I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-35. (Canceled)

Claim 36. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing the incidence of mortality caused by the reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 60 to about 100% by weight, and wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

Claim 37. (Canceled)

Claim 38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

Claim 39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of about 1g daily.

Claim 40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

Claim 41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 43. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing the incidence of sudden death caused by the reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 60 to about 100% by weight, and wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

Claim 44. (Canceled)

Claim 45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

Claim 46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of about 1g daily.

Claim 47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

Claim 48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claims 50-61. (Canceled)

Claim 62. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing the incidence of mortality caused by the reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 60 to about 100% by weight, in an amount effective to reduce the incidence of mortality in the patient.

Claim 63. (Canceled)

Claim 64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

Claim 65. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

Claim 66. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 67. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 68. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing the incidence of sudden death caused by the reoccurrence of cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 60 to about 100% by weight, in an amount effective to reduce the incidence of sudden death in the patient.

Claim 69. (Canceled)

Claim 70. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

Claim 71. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

Claim 72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 74-83. (Canceled)

Claim 84. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight; wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of about 1g daily; and wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 85. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight; wherein the medicament is administered orally at an essential fatty acids dosage of about 1g daily; and wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 86. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight, and wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

Claim 87. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight, and wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.